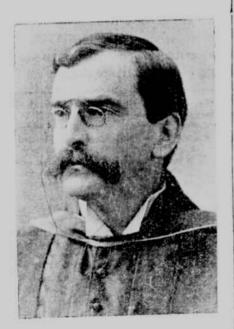


SER WILLIAM MIDONALD. Who has given \$2,500,000 to McGill University

have poured like a golden stream into its coffers William McDonald's gifts alone aggregate \$2,500,000. Sir William is a rich old bachelor of retiring disposition, who has made millions in the manufacture of blackstrap chewing tobacco, and he has become a sort of fairy godmother to the university. A list of his gifts and endowments would fill a column, but some of the more notable are these: The McDonald Engineering Building and endowment, \$400,000; the Physics Building and endowment, \$390,000; endowment of faculty of law, \$175,000; the pension fund, \$50,000; McDonald scholarships, \$25,000; the chemistry and mining building and equipment, \$240,000; chairs in mining and metallurgy, architecture, chemistry and Canadian history, \$50,000 each. Hardly less generous has been the chanrellor of the university, Lord Strathcona of Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner in London. He too is a multi-millionaire, and, beginning with a grant of \$120,000 fourteen years ago for the establishment of the Donalda course for women, he has yearly remembered the university with generous gifts, the aggregate of which is now approaching the \$2,000,000 mark. His latest is the building, equipment and endowment of the Royal Victoria College for Women, which will represent by the time it is in running order at least \$1,000,000.

Other wealthy citizens have also practised the art of large giving. The late Peter Redpath, the



WILLIAM PETERSON Principal of McGill University

sugar refiner, presented the university in 1882 with a museum building in which are housed the finest collections-botanical, archaeological and zoological-In Canada. Eleven years later he provided the library with a beautiful home. This building has accommodation for two hundred readers, and the library comprises about severty-five thousand volumes. The Workman, the Frothingham and the Molson families have also been generous friends to the university. Nor is there any likelihood of a cersation of these gifts, for the claims of the university upon the rich men of Montreal are recognized freely by the latter. So far as buildings and equipment are concerned, nothing more will be needed for a long time to come, but there is yet much room for improvement in the teaching staffs, and the gifts of the future will take the shape of endowments for special chairs and in scholarships. That these will be forthcoming in ample numbers the reserd of the past guarantees, and McGili will continue, without doubt, an educational influence of constantly growing power.

SUFFERERS.

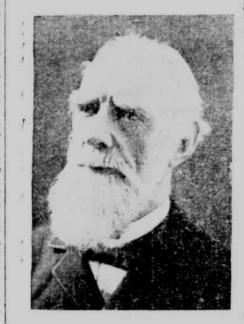
From The Indianapolis Journal.

"There was a poor tramp here this afterneon," said the young wife. "The poor man was worrying ever his next meal, he told me."
I wonder," said the husband, "If worrying over the next meal is any more torture than worrying over the last one."

ILLEGAL SIDEWALKS.

THE ORDINANCE MAKES NO PROVISION FOR IRON OR FOR BULL'S-EYE GLASS UNDER FOOT.

Among the inconveniences which come with a snowstorm in New-York is the slippery and unsafe condition of some of the sidewalks in the business part of the city. The places which are the worst in this respect are those where the greater part of the walk is made of glass and metal. Some of the iron sidewalks have knots, like naitheads, projecting on the surface, which prevent slipping, but play havoe with thin shoes, and these walks are as objectionable to some pedestrians as the bull's-eye style of sidewalk which is usually laid over vaults. It is interesting to know that it is contrary to the ordinances of the city to construct walks of this kind, and still they are being laid without opposition on the part of the authorities. In front of the building occupied by the Commissioner of Highways there is a sidewalk which, according to the statement of men in that department, could not have been laid if any citizen had objected. The law provides in Section 242 of the Revised Ordinances that "all streats in the City of New-York of twenty-two feet ir width and upward shall have sidewalks or side thereof laid with granite or blue-



LORD STRATHCONA, OF MOUNT ROYAL. Chancellor of McGill University

stone flagging not less than three inches thick and not less than two feet wide, and containing a superficial area of at least eight square feet."

"There seems to be no doubt as to the meaning of the ordinance," said a clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Highways, "but sidewalks made of cement, glass, metal and combinations of all three have been laid in New-York filed by people who objected to brass name-plates on sidewalks, but ordinary buil's-eye and respectively." and respectively." "It may be," said Mr. McManus, "that some is outlawed."



ENGINEERING BUILDING MIGHLL UNIVERSITY

vault-covers, which are really sidewalks, have of the vault coverings are grates, as desert never been the cause of complaints."

The fact that the framers of the ordinances had the safety of pedestrians in view is shown the solid iron sidewalks could not possibly by Section No. 339, which directs that the police brought under the head of grates, and last shall report to the Commissioner of Public Such walks may be a technical violation of the Works or to the Commissioner of Street Improvements the owners or occupants of places having vaults under the sidewalk in front thereof, with covering over the opening thereto | PRACTICAL AND PROGRESSIVE BUDDHIST presenting a smooth surface, and the Commis- From The London Globe sioner within whose territory the same is located is hereby directed, immediately after receiving such report, to notify said owner or occupant to remove such covering and substitute therefor coverings presenting a rough surface and affording a secure footing for pedestrians."

This ordinance relates to openings in the street known as coal holes, but there is nothing in the ordinances on the subject of "secure footing for pedestrians" on sidewalks.

with the Department of Streets for more than twenty-eight years, said that there was no law which justified laying any sidewalk other than From The London Chronicle. Section No. 326, which reads: "All grates of vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide and onehalf-inch thick and not more than three-fourths of an inch apart under penalty of \$25, to be paid by the owner of the vault or occupant of the

in Section No. 326, with the spaces filled with cement and glass, but the bull's-eye a and seems to be justified by established usage

From The London Globe.

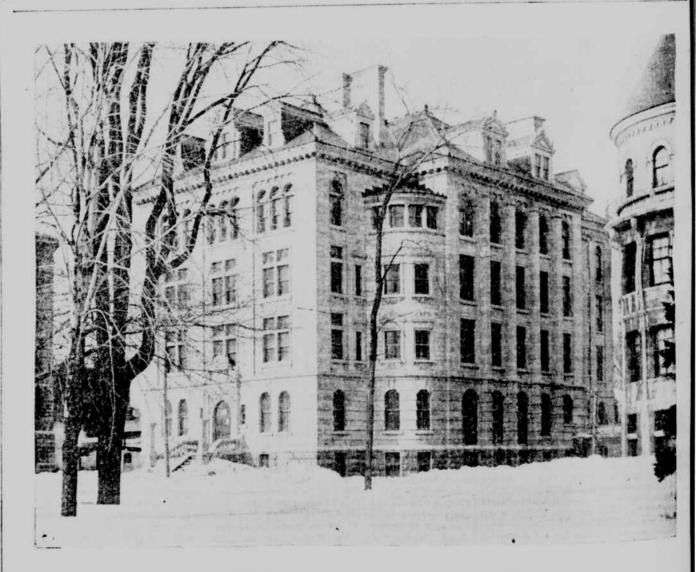
Some of the more reforming of the Ruddhin of Rangoon are objecting to the spending enormous sums of money at the present in to provide yet another case t for the suppose tooth of the founder of their religion kepts. Coylon. They contend that the money may be more usefully expended, and point to fact that the much desired lighting of the Eugeon pageodas with electricity, which would able worship to be carried on at night, was not cost half the sum now being spent one golden casket, ornamented with precious sizes. n the ordinances on the subject of secure losting for pedestrians' on sidewalks.

John V. McManus, who has been connected the tooth.

BURNS AS A TEETOTAL TEACHER.

HIS HONOR,

From The Philadelphia North American



CHEMISTRY BUILDING, MGILL UNIVERSITY.

Showing also corner of Physics Building.